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ONE MICROSOFT WAY REDMOND, WA 98052			VENT, JAMIE J	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/895,869	GATES ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jamie Vent	2621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		I - · · ·				
Period for Reply	<u>.</u>					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Al</u>	ugust 2007.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-23,25-43,46 and 47 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-23, 25-43, 46,47 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 8, 2007 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-11 and 37-43 and 46-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vallone et al (US 6,642,939) in view of Browne(WO 92/22983) in further view of Ullman et al (US 6,330,595).

[claim 1]

In regard to Claim 1, Vallone et al discloses a method comprising:

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- Receiving a data stream encoded using a first encoding format (Figure 1 shows receiving a broadcast data stream that is encoded using various formats as stated in Column 5 Lines 20-25 and Column 8 Lines 10-18);
- Receiving a data stream encoded using a second encoding format
 (Column 5 Lines 5+ describes the various encoding formats such as
 analog broadcast streams such as NTSC and PAL that are encoded using
 QUAM standards; and digital streams such as ATSC, DBS, and DSS that
 are encoded based on Moving Pictures Experts Group 2 (MPEG2) and
 MPEG2 Transport standards);
- Demultiplexing the first broadcast data stream while maintaining the encoding format of the broadcast data stream (Column 8 Lines 3-8 describe the demultiplexing of the broadcast data streams that are encoded in MPEG2 and MPEG2 Transport standards);
- Demultiplexing the second broadcast data stream while maintaining the second encoding format of the second broadcast data stream (Column 8 Lines 3-8 describe the demultiplexing of the broadcast data streams with the use of the MPEG2 and MPEG2 Transport standards);
- Storing the first and second broadcast data stream on a storage device in the encoded format (Figure 1 storage device/hard disk drive 105 wherein the broadcast data streams is stored in an MPEG format); and
- Time shifting the first and second broadcast data streams (Column 10
 Lines 62+ describes a function of pausing thereby time shifting the

broadcast data stream); however fails to disclose receiving of a first broadcast data stream and second broadcast data stream in an encoding format and the first and second broadcast data streams use at least in part, the respective first and second encoding formats.

Browne et al discloses a system wherein many different formats are entered into the system, as seen in Figure 1. The various inputs 101a-101h are various format and thereby encoded to allow the system to properly process the data. Additionally, it is taught by Ullman et al various encoding formats are available for processing such as MPEG 1, MPEG 2, MPEG4, and MPEG 7 as described in Column 9 Lines 54+. The various encoding methods provides the set top box system the ability to process any incoming data in an efficient manner among all types of incoming formats, as described in Column 10 Lines 1-29. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the recording system, as disclosed by Vallone et al, and further incorporate a system that receives multiple formats, as disclosed by Browne et al, and further discloses a system that provides a various incoming formats to be processed such as timeshifting, as disclosed by Ullman et al..

[claims 2 & 3]

In regard to Claims 2 and 3, Vallone et al discloses the first broadcast data stream is a digital data stream and may utilize any data format (Column 5 Lines 6-11 states that television (TV) input streams are inputted in multiple forms).

[claim 4]

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In regard to claim 4, Vallone et al discloses the storing the first broadcast data stream on a storage device includes writing the broadcast data stream to an application programming interface (Figure 13 shows the queue up of programs from the hard disk for writing data to an application program interface).

[claims 5, 6, & 7]

In regard to Claims 5, 6, and 7 Vallone et al discloses the method of further comprising retrieving:

- the first broadcast data stream from the storage device (Figure 1 shows the data stream from the storage device);
- the first broadcast data stream simultaneously (Figure 2 shows the data stream being retrieved simultaneously from the media switch); and
- Different portions of the first broadcast data stream simultaneously
 (Figure 6 shows different portions of the broadcast data stream simultaneously retrieved).

[claims 8, 9, & 10]

In regard to Claims 8, 9, and 10 Vallone et al discloses the method wherein the received first broadcast stream is stored on the storage device using:

- Plurality of single temporary files (Figure 9 cache file 918 has group of single temporary files); and
- At least one permanent file (Column 17 Lines 5-8 default preference files that are permanent in the system).

[claim 11]

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In regard to Claim 11, Vallone et al discloses that one or more computer-readable memories containing a computer program is executable by a processor to perform the method as recited in Claims 1, (Figure 8 and 9 shows the program logic of the computer program that performs the methods as stated in methods 1, 12, and 32).

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[claim 37]

In regard to Claim 37, Vallone et al in view of Browne, discloses one or more computer-readable media, as described in Claim 1, and additionally states having a computer readable media stored thereon a computer program (Figures 8 and 9 show the program logic that resides in the CPU seen in Figure 7 element 713) that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to:

- Separate the components of the broadcast data stream encoded using a first encoding format (Column 8 Lines 3-8 describe the demultiplexing of the digital data stream);
- Separate the components of a second broadcast data stream encoded using a second encoding format
- Store the components of the first and second broadcast data stream on a hard disk drive (Figure 1 storage device/hard disk drive 105);
- Receive a request to play back the stored components of the first broadcast data stream (Figure 7 command can be given to media switch regarding playback);;

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 Retrieve the stored components of the first broadcast data stream from the hard disk drive (Column 8 Lines 31-35 states the retrieving of the stored components of the digital data stream);

- Decode the components of the first broadcast stream (Figure 8 shows a decoder for decoding the components of the broadcast stream); and
- Rendering the components of the first broadcast stream (Figure 7 parse
 705 and event queue 708 renders the streams for playback control.

[claims 38 & 39]

In regard to Claims 38 and 39, Vallone et al discloses one or more computer-readable media wherein one or more processors render the following:

- Components of the broadcast stream includes rendering the components
 of the broadcast stream in a manner that corresponds to the received play
 back request (Figure 8); and
- Components of the broadcast stream include rendering multiple copies of the broadcast stream simultaneously (Figure 9).

[claims 40, 41, & 42]

In regard to Claims 40, 41, and 42, Vallone et al discloses one ore more computerreadable media wherein:

- First Broadcast data stream is a television broadcast (Figure 7 input signal is determined television broadcast through MPEG decoder)
- Separate components of a broadcast data stream include audio data,
 video data, and Internet Protocol data (Column 8 Lines 6-8 states the

demultiplexing of audio, video and "private data channel streams" which

would encompasses internet protocol data)..

[claim 43]

In regard to Claim 43, Vallone et al in view of Browne discloses a computer readable

media with the additional apparatus comprising:

A capture module configured to capture a first data stream, wherein the

first data stream may be represented by a first data format and the

second data stream is represented by a second data format, and wherein

the data stream is encoded using an encoding format the second data

stream is encoded using a second encoding format (Figure 8 element 801

captures different data formats);

Data storage module configured to store the captured data stream in the

encoded formats (Figure 8 element 804); and

Rendering module configured to decode the data stream and to render the

data streams from the data stored on the data storage module (Figure 8

double arrow between elements 802 and 804).

[claim 46]

In regard to Claim 46, Vallone et al discloses the capture module is further configured to

separate the components of the data stream and the data storage module is further

configured to store each of the separate components of the data stream (Column 9

Lines 20+ describes the storage of the data stream into the hard disk).

[claim 47]

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In regard to Claim 47, Vallone et al discloses the data storage module includes at least one hard disk drive (Figure 1).

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4. Claims 12-23 and 25-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vallone et al (US 6,642,939) in view of Inuoe et al (5,832,085) in further view of Ullman et al.

[claim 12]

In regard to Claim 12, Vallone et al discloses the method comprising:

- Receiving a first digital data stream encoded using a first encoding format
 (Figure 1 shows receiving a digital data stream that is encoded using
 various formats as stated in Column 5 Lines 20-25 and Column 8 Lines
 10-18);
- Separating components of the first digital data stream (Column 8 Lines 3-8 describe the demultiplexing of the digital data stream);
- Storing the components of the first digital data stream on a storage device wherein the components are stored in the first encoded format (Figure 1 storage device/hard disk);
- Receiving a command to play back the first digital data stream (Figure 7 command can be given to media switch regarding playback);
- Retrieving at least one of the stored components of the first digital data stream from the storage device (Column 8 Lines 31-35 states the retrieving of the stored components of the digital data stream);

 Decoding the retrieved component (Figure 9 shows a decoder for the retrieve component needed for output of the data stream) and

Rendering the components of the digital data stream in a manner that
corresponds to the received play back command (Figure 7 parse 705 and
event queue 708 renders the streams for playback control); however, fails
to clearly discloses a receiving a second digital stream encoded using a
second encoding format and the first and second broadcast data streams
use at least in part, the respective first and second encoding formats.

Vallone et al states that the receiving a second digital stream encoded using two encoding formats of MPEG2 and MPEG transport encoding standards which are two different digital standards. However, if the applicant feels that MPEG standards are not from different digital encoding formats it is clearly stated in Inuoe et al discloses the input of two data streams with two different encoding formats as disclosed in Column 1 Lines 15-44 and Column 3 Lines 10-40 and seen in Figure 1. Thereby allowing the system to process multiple digital encoding formats that allows the system to process various inputs and thereby becoming more versatile for recording. Additionally, it is taught by Ullman et al various encoding formats are available for processing such as MPEG 1, MPEG 2, MPEG4, and MPEG 7 as described in Column 9 Lines 54+. The various encoding methods provides the set top box system the ability to process any incoming data in an efficient manner among all types of incoming formats, as described in Column 10 Lines 1-29. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the recording system as disclosed by

Vallone et al, and further incorporate a system wherein the system receives two digital encoding streams, as disclosed by Inuoe et al, and further provide various encoding formats for processing of the video streams, as disclosed by Ullman et al.

[claim 13]

In regard to Claim 13, Vallone et al discloses a method comprising:

 Receiving a command to pause play back of the digital data stream and halting rendering of the components of the digital data stream in response to the pause command (Column 9 Lines 60-68 describe the pause method and the systems response to the command).

[claims 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, & 20]

In regard to Claims 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, Vallone et al discloses the play back command is: playback command, rewind command, fast forward command, seek command, slow motion play command, skip forward command, and skip backward command (Column 8 Lines 16-17).

[claim 21]

In regard to claim 21, Vallone et al discloses the storing the first broadcast data stream on a storage device includes writing the broadcast data stream to an application programming interface (Figure 13 shows the queue up of programs from the hard disk for writing data to an application program interface).

[claims 22 & 23]

In regard to Claims 22 and 23 Vallone et al discloses the method wherein the received first broadcast stream is stored on the storage device using:

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 Plurality of single temporary files (Figure 9 cache file 918 has group of single temporary files); and

At least one permanent file (Column 17 Lines 5-8 default preference files
 ' that are permanent in the system)...

[claim 25]

In regard to Claim 25, Vallone et al discloses the digital data stream can be encoded using any encoding format and can utilize any data format (Column 5 Lines 20-25 and Column 8 Lines 10-18 describe encoding methods of the system).

[claim 26]

In regard to Claim 26 Vallone et al discloses the method of further comprising retrieving:

- the first broadcast data stream from the storage device (Figure 1 shows
 the data stream from the storage device);
- the first broadcast data stream simultaneously (Figure 2 shows the data stream being retrieved simultaneously from the media switch); and
- Different portions of the first broadcast data stream simultaneously (Figure 6 shows different portions of the broadcast data stream simultaneously retrieved).

[claims 27 & 28]

In regard to Claims 27 and 28, Vallone et al discloses a method wherein the retrieving the stored components of the digital data stream includes a first device retrieving data associated with a first data stream stored on the storage device and a second device simultaneously retrieving data associated with a second data stream stored on the

storage device (Column 8 Lines 44-50 describe the method and devices used for retrieving data).

[claims 29 & 30]

In regard to Claims 29 and 30, Vallone et al discloses a method wherein separating components of the digital data stream includes demultiplexing video data and audio data and internet protocol data from the digital data stream (Column 8 Lines 6-8 states the demultiplexing of audio, video and "private data channel streams" which would encompasses internet protocol data).

[claim 32]

In regard to Claim 32, Vallone et al discloses the method of data streams as stated in claims 12 with the additional limitations of receiving a request to pause rendering of the broadcast data stream in response to the pause request to halt rendering of the broadcast data stream and continuing to store the components of the broadcast data stream on the storage device (Column 9 Lines 60-68 and Column 10 Lines 1-10 states the events that occur when a pause request is received and the storage of the broadcast data stream onto the hard disk drive).

[claims 33 & 34]

In regard to Claims 33 and 34, Vallone et al discloses the broadcast data stream is a television broadcast and is digital data stream (Column 5 Lines 6-11 states that television (TV) input streams are inputted in multiple forms).

[claim 35]

In regard to Claim 35, Vallone et al discloses a method comprising of receiving a request to resume rendering of the broadcast data stream and rendering the broadcast data stream based on the request to resume rendering of the broadcast data stream (Figure 27 and element 2707 to resume rendering of the broadcast data stream).

[claims 33 & 34]

In regard to Claims 33 and 34, Vallone et al discloses the broadcast data stream is a television broadcast and is digital data stream (Column 5 Lines 6-11 states that television (TV) input streams are inputted in multiple forms).

[claim 35]

In regard to Claim 35, Vallone et al discloses a method comprising of receiving a request to resume rendering of the broadcast data stream and rendering the broadcast data stream based on the request to resume rendering of the broadcast data stream (Figure 27 and element 2707 to resume rendering of the broadcast data stream).

[claim 36]

In regard to Claim 36, Vallone et al discloses one or more computer-readable memories containing a computer program that is executable by a processor to perform the method (Figure 7 shows the computer-readable memory for executing the processing to be performed).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Labeeb et al (US 2003/0093792).

Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jamie Vent whose telephone number is 571-272-7384. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jamie Vent

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER-

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